the cost of various inputs viz., raw material and chemicals. Government is alive to the problem arising from the increase in prices of paper for book publishing industry. In order to contain the price of paper, the custom duty on the import of paper has been reduced from 65% to 40% in the current year's budget and this was further reduced to 20% w.e.f. 18.5.1995 which would make the imported paper cheaper. Paper has also been brought under OGL in the current EXIM Policy, which would enable unrestricted import of paper.

Several rounds of discussions have been held with the Associations of Indigenous Paper Manufacturers and the need to contain prices has been impressed upon them as a result of which prices of paper have stabilised.

मध्य प्रदेश में शहरी विकास हेतु केन्द्रीय निधियां

1804. **श्री राघव जी**: क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा एवं रायसेन जिलों के विभिन्न शहरों के विकास कार्यो के लिए सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान कुल कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई ;

(ख) उसमें से कितनी राशि अब तक व्यय की गई हैं;और

(ग) स्वीकृत योजनाओं का विवरण क्या हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में शहरी विकास विभाग के राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर.के.धवन): (क) छोटे और मझोले कस्बों का एकीकृत विकास(आई.डी.एस.एम.टी.) की केन्द्र प्रवर्तित स्कीम,जो कि मध्य प्रदेश सहित सभी राज्यों में लागू हैं,में 5 लाख तक की आबाद वाले कस्बों/शहरों को शामिल समझा जाता हैं । मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा और रायसेन जिलों के विभिन्न शहरों में 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान विकास कार्य आरम्भ करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा आई.डी.एस.एम.टी.स्कीम के तहत कोई केन्द्रीय सहायता स्वीकृत नहीं की गई हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

निधियों की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे परियोजनाओं का स्थगन

1805. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या संसाधनों की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे की विकास परियोजनाएं स्थगित कर दी गई हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई हैं;

(ग) यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं;और

(घ) इन परियोजनाओं को कब तक शुरू किया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेश कलमाडी): (क) जी,नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

KVIC programmes for rural women

1806. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission is giving more emphasis to programme for women in rural areas;

(b) if so, details of new programmes in this sector;

(c) whether they have been implemented in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the districts where they have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) There are no specific programmes tailor-made for women. However, Khadi and Village Industries Commission is assisting the women artisans/entrepreneurs by encouraging them to form women institutions. KVIC has formulated liberalised pattern of assistance for voluntary agencies involved in

programmes for women. For setting up viable KVI units, women artisans have to bring in 5% of the project cost as their own contribution, whereas in case of general category the beneficiary contribution has been fixed at 10%. The participation of women is around 46% in total workforce in KVI sector.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. It is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh. All districts are eligible for the pattern of assistance. List of drugs brought out by WHO 1807. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that WHO has brought out a list of 250 drugs to combat most of the diseases in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in spite of that there are thousands of formulations/drugs available in the market;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to put limit on the number of formulations as per the directions of the WHO?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) The W.H.O. from time to time compiles lists of essential drugs which serve the purpose of a model list for the countries which are not self-sufficient in production of their own drugs and which mostly depend on imports. The said list of W.H.O. contains about 300 drugs, at present.

(b) and (c) All the drugs included in the W.H.O. list are manufactured and marketed in the country. At present there are 1152 monographs of essential drugs which include different dosage forms of the same drug viz. tablet, capsule, ointment, injection etc. India is self-sufficient in catering to the pharmaceutical needs of the country besides exports.

(d) The W.H.O. has not advocated any limit on the number of formulations. The number of formulations available in the country depend on its size, the number of licensed manufacturers operating and the demand of pharmaceuticals to combat diseases.

Construction of over bridges on Amritsar-Pathanket Rail Track

1808. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on Amritsar Pathankot rail track there is large crowd at level crossings and at intersection of Grant Trunk road and in the absence of over bridge many accidents take place there; and

(b) if so, what is Government's plan to erect overbridges at the crowded crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) and (b) System of replacing busy level crossings, those with traffic density of 1 lakh or more TVUs (Train Vehicle Units, a figure obtained by multiplying the number of trains by the number of road vehicle units passing over the leve! crossing in 24 hours) is that State Govt, sponsors the proposals fixing priorities. The Railways considers such of the proposals for inclusion in Railways Work: Programme for which the State Govt, has completed the pre-requisite formalities, keeping in view the availability of funds, number of already sanctioned works and the pace at which the State Govt, is doing their portion of work.

On Amritsar-Pathankot section, there are 71 level crossings. G.T. Road crosses it at one place. Only one level crossing, which is not the one on G.T. Road, qualifies for replacement by Road Over Bridge on the basis of traffic density, but State Govt, has not made any proposal. On this section, only two level crossing accidents have taken place since 92-93 and traffic census does not indicate the level crossings are busy leading to unusual detention to road traffic.